TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spanish Reported Victory in Cuba.

THREATENED RIOTS IN HAVANA.

The British Muddle Over the Alabama Treaty.

Adoption of the New Spanish Constitution.

THE INDIAN OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.

Woman Suffrage Defeated in the Massachusetts Senate.

ENGLAND.

Correspondence on the Alabama Treaty.

LONDON, June 2, 1869 The correspondence that has passed between the two governments of Great Britain and the United States on the Alabama claims treaty has been published. The first despatch is from Lord Stanley to under date of February 15, 1868, by which that envoy portions of a despatch from Secretary Seward, ex-pressing a wish for the speedy settlement of all differ-ences arising from the Alabama claims, the San Juan Asheries. Secretary Seward therein suggested that the true method would be to treat jointly through the true method would be to treat jointly through the medium of an international conference, and the first step taken in the negotiations should be on that casis. Subsequently Mr. Adams communicated a despatch to Lord Stanley from Secretary Seward, to the effect that the naturalization question caused great uneasiness in America, and was the most important point then pending, and until that were settled it would be hopeless to attempt the removal of any of the other differences. It further admits that no delay can be compatible with the mainte-nance of the good understanding between the two countries. Lord Stanley was also informed that Secretary Seward reserved his opinion of the manner of proceeding to be adopted in respect to the Ala-bama claims, as any decision in that regard would have much influence on the proceedings in the naturalization question. In due time protocols were signed on the subject of the naturalization treaty

On October 21 Lord Stanley writes that Mr. Rev. erdy Johnson called upon him the day before and that much conversation passed between them, in the course of which Mr. Johnson again made a proposal, on behalf of Mr. Seward, that the matter referred to a commission formed of an equal number of British and Americans, with power to call upon an umpire in case of disagreement, whose decision should be final. Lord Stanley further writes that in this conversation little was said about the point on which the former negotiations broke off, namely, the claims that the americans would raise before the arbiter, and the question of the alieged prema-ture recognition by her Majesty's government of the state of beiligerency of the Confederates. He moreover stated to Mr. Johnson that this point could not be taken up, and thereby cause the government to depart from the position already taken, but that he saw no difficulty in so framing the reference that by mutual consent either a tack or express difficulty might be consent claims at facts or express unifiedly might be avoided. The negotiations thereafter proceeded rapidly on the basis of this agreement, by which both nations were to be blended for the purpose of making things run smoothly. On November 10 a outstanding claims, which was signed on December Lord Stanley further writes Mr. Thornton that equent to the signature of the convention be ormed by Mr. Johnson that Mr. Seward had stated in his despatch that if Washington were appointed as the place of meeting all would be right. This point, therefore, being conceded by her Majesty's government, he had every reason to suppose that the convention, in the other respects, was of by the Cabinet at Washington, with a fair hope that it ultimately would receive the sanction of the Senate. On November 30 Mr. Thornton writes that Mr. Seward had informed him that the contents of the Convention were not in accordance with the instructions given to Mr. Johnson. The President and his colleagues could not approve of certain stipulations, which, in the present form, would not receive the sanction of the Senate. Mr. Thornton also writes that Mr. Seward proceeded to assure him that his government carnestly desired that this good work should be brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and not fail in the last moment. He consequently acknowledged that his Lordship was justified in declining to reopen the negotiations but hoped that in consideration of the importance of the subject he would not do so, but consent to some modification that would render the Convention

occeptable to the Senate.
On the English Ministry being changed Lord Clarendon wrote, under date of December 24, that the British government was prepared to meet the wishes of the government of the United States, and tiations were to be completed on the 14th of Janu-ary, 1869. The second convention drawn up by Lord Clarendon, which was lately rejected by the Senate, was, in fact, a proposal to cheat the public by de-ceptive clauses in regard to the recognition of the belligerency, and excited indignant comment here with all fair-minded men, and appears to have fully justified the action of the Senate.

The London Times on the Correspondence Respecting the Alabama Ch

LONDON, June 2, 1849, London, June 2, 1849.

The Times, reviewing the correspondence between the English and American governments on the Alabama claims, &c., says:—"Although we were well aware of the frankness and desire for a good understanding which characterized two successive British governments, we knew not the lengths to which conciliation was actually carried, and how completely it was their own actually carried, and how completely it was their own propositions, their own acts, which the Americans repudiated through their Senate. When we compare the exacting and critical spirit of America with the conceding temper of England, and come to consider that all that was yielded was insumeient to prevent the rejection of the treaty, we despair of the suc-cess of any negotiations in which England main-tains due regard for her own rights and honor."

Discussions in Parliament on the Canadian Question.

LONDON, June 2, 1869. The proceedings in the House of Commons last evening with regard to Canada and the other British colonies in North America were very interesting. Sir Harry Verney, member for Buckingham, in-quired what the policy of the government would be toward the American colonies. Mr. Monsell, the Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, replied at considerable length. While no declined to enter on the general subject of the colonial policy of the government he intimated that part or that policy was to throw the cost of self-defence on each colony.
Measures to that end had been partially
taken, and they would be extended next year. He had no doubt that the arrangement for the cession of the Hudson's Bay Company's territory would re-ceive the ratification of the Canadian government. The question was not one of purchase only, but also of development, colonization and civilization, which

had hitherto beer virtually closed. If the scheme were successful the Dominion would be able to extend from the atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. He believed that all the interests of British Columbia lay in connection with those of Canada, and every facility would be given to forward them.

Sir Stanord Northcote, member for North Devon, thought that the Canadians were better able to decide for themselves what action they would take in the matter than to act on the advice of the government. Still he believed that the question would soon be satisfactorily settled.

be satisfactorily settled.

Viscount Bury regarded Canada as the future highway to the Indies and the East. Much had been said and written about the incorporation of the British possessions with the United States. He ridiculed this idea, and said that by such a course the colonies had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Mr. Adderley, member from North Staffordshire

and formerly Under Secretary for the Colonial De-partment, regarded the arrangements as detailed and explained by the government as eminently satisfactory. On principle, he generally disapproved of the system of government guarantees, yet he would vote in favor of this.

Discussions in the British Parliament-The Ocean Postage Question—The Treatment of Irish Political Prisoners. LONDON, June 2, 1869.

In the House of Commons tast night Mr. Seely, member for Lincoln, made some remarks on ocean postage. He urged that in future contracts for car rying the mails to the United States be made for he onger time than three years; that payments for the service be regulated by the amount of mails carried. He advocated ocean penny postage and hoped ne-gotiations would be entered into with the United States for the establishment of that system.

The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General, defended the late mail contracts made by the government. Although he sympathized with the sentiments of Mr. Seely, he was opposed to his proposals. which, if carried into effect, would lead to uncer-tainty in the service and to disinclination on the part of the steamship companies to compete with each other. He thought the present contracts would be the last which would be made with a fixed subsidy, but was altogether doubtful of the success of any negotiations for the establishment of penny

of any negotiations for the establishment of penny postage across the Atlantic.

At the conclusion of the Postmaster General's reply the subject was dropped.

Mr. Moore moved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the treatment of untried

Irish political prisoners.

Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, believed that the complaints made of the ill-treatment of these prisoners were exaggerated; but he thought political prisoners awaiting trial should be held under the supervision of the government officers,

and not kept in county jails.

After remarks from Messrs. Gray and Maguire, condemning the present system of holding untried prisoners in confinement, the House divided on the motion and refused to appoint the committee by a vote of twenty against eighty-four.

The Cambria Under Repair-Entries for the

Schooner Race. LONDON, June 2, 1869. The yacht Cambria has entered the dock at South-ampton to undergo some alterations in respect to her rudder. It is also rumored that some alterations are contemplated in her trim. Eight entries have been made for the schooner yacht race that is to come off on the 7th.

Adoption of the New Constitution by the Cortes-Rejection of the Bill for the Reduction of the Army-The Cuban Political Pris oners to Be Sent to the Canaries,

MADRID, June 2, 1869. The Constituent Cortes last night finally adopted the new constitution by a vote of 214 affirmatives and 55 negatives. After the vote was declared Senor Figueras, amid much enthusiasm announced that the republicans, though opposed to those clauses of the constitution which provided for the establish-

standing army in Spain be reduced from 85,000 to 25,000 was lost by a vote of 173 against 56.

tical prisoners from Cuba were now at Fernando Po, but they would soon be transported to the Canaries.

The Celebration of Queen Isabella's Birthday in Madrid-Death of General O'Donnell in the Cortes.

It is officially announced that the Queen's birthday (the 16th of October) is to be celebrated in Madrid. General O'Donnell, while speaking in the Cortes against the proposed reduction of the army, was eized with apoplexy and died in the chamber. The Cortes is engaged in signing the constitution,

which will be promulgated on the 6th inst. CHINA

Shipments of the New Crop of Ten. LONDON, June 2, 1869.

Advices from China report that the total shipments of the new crop of tea thus far have been 140,000,000 pounds.

CUBA.

Receipts from Confiscated Property-Great Exchement to Havana-Serious Riots Ex-pected-Buttle With the Filibusters-A

HAVANA, June 2, 1869. The property confiscated between the 19th of April and the 1st of June has produced \$70,000.

The city has been terribly excited since yesterday. The volunteers are arming. Serious riots are ex-

Spaniards and insurgents on the peninsula between the bays of Nipe and Baños. The official report received here announces that the four cannon and all the other munitions brought by the fillbusters

Resignation of General Dulce-Don Espinar Acting Captain General-Disappearance of a Spanish General-Arrival of More Volun-

HAVANA, June 2, 1860. The agitation in the city has partially abated.
Captain General Dulce resigned this morning, and
Don Espinar is Acting Captain General, and will
continue to be so until the arrival of General Caballero de Rodas. The city is tranquil, but disorder threatens to break out at any moment, as the volunteers are greatly incensed against General Pelaez, who has disappeared, and whose where-abouts are unknown. A feeling of great anxiety per-

vades the city. The Vascongade Volunteers arrived in the port to-day.

CALIFORNIA.

Transfer of Military Command-Another

Earthquake. San Francisco, June 2, 1860. General Halleck to-day issued an order transfer-ring the command of the Division of the Pacific to General Thomas. General Halleck will soon proceed
East, overland, to assume command of the Division
of the South, with his hendquarters at Louisville.
A sharp earthquake and tidal waves are recorded
as having occurred at Fort Point, between half-past
six and nine o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst.

ILLINO:S.

Election of Directors of the Chicago, Rock

Island and Pacific Railroad.
CHICAGO, June 2, 1899.
The stockholders of the Chicago. Rock Island and Pacific Railroad held their annual election in this city to-day. The following gentlemen were chosen directors for the ensuing year:—David Dows, Wilson G. Hunt, Robert Forsyth, O. De F. Grant, Milton

THE NEW DOMINION.

Resolution to be Probably Withdrawn—Pro-position for a Duty on Coal Shipped to the United States.

HALIPAX, June 2, 1869. In the House of Assembly last night Hon. Mr. Vall submitted the estimates of the revenue for 1809, which show a surplus of \$2,274 of receipts over ex-

penditures.

Mr. Murray was absent and his annexation resolution did not come up. It is thought likely that he will withdraw it.

R. G. Haliburton publishes a letter addressed to Hon. John Ross, leaded "Annexation or Starvation." This he believes to be the United States policy, and it should be met by the imposition of a duty on coal.

OTTAWA, June 2, 1869. The first debate on the government banking scheme took place last night, and was very spirited on both sides. The opposition to it is very strong. A great many supporters of the government, including Hon. Mr. Galt and Dr. Tapper, are opposed. The measure will probably come up for discussion again to-night.

THE INDIANS.

Horrible Massacre in Kansas by the Cheyonnes—The Outrages on Saline River— Troops in Vigorous Pursuit of the Savages-Chicago, June, 2, 1869.

A Fort Smith special despatch to the Tribun says:—A party of 250 Cheyennes attacked an unpro-tected settlement 160 miles west of Topeka on Sunday morning. They came towards evening, under preteuce of friendship, and massacred thirteen men,

women and children. The women were ravished and their bodies horribly mutilated.

Despatches from Kansas say Colonel Weir, with a squao of cavalry, are socuting Saline river. Colonel Merill will take the field from Fort Harker, General custer from Fort Hays, and Colonel Hamilton from Fort Riley, with orders to pursue vigorously and punish severely any Indians that may be found.

A special to the Leavenworth Times and Conservative from Elisworth, says a man inst from the Scene

punish severely any Indians that may be found.
A special to the Leavenworth Times and Conservative from Ellsworth says a man just from the scene of the Indian muriers says the outrages were committed by the Sioux and Cheyennes, in divided bands of from nine to seventeen. Besides those known to have been killed, eight are missing, three of whom are women.

ALABAMA.

The Emigration Convention.

MONTGOMERY, June 2, 1889.
In the Emigration Convention to-day an able address, by Mr. De Leon, the chairman, to the people of the North and Europe was adopted. An organiza tion was perfected, which will go to work at once A president and board of directors, from among the best business men of the State, were selected, and the pian of Colonel Crandail, of New Orleans, for a stock company of money and land, was agreed to. Many interesting speeches, by gentlemen of native and foreign birth, were made and the convention then adjourned.

OHIO.

Election of Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

CLEVELAND, June 2, 1869. At the meeting of the stockholders of the Lake shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company held here to-day the following were unanimously elected directors :- Le Grand Lockwood, Horace F. elected directors;—Le Grand Lockwood, Horace F. Clark and James H. Banker, of New York; William Williams, of Buffalo; E. B. Phillips and Albert Keep, of Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, George B. Ely and J. H. Wade, of Cleveland; J. W. Wet-more, William L. Scott and Mitton Courtright, of Erle. The election of officers has not yet taken place.

Michigan Southern Railway-Election of

CLEVELAND, June 2, 1869. At the second meeting of the directors of the Lake hore and Michigan Southern Railway this evening the following officers were elected:—President, E. B. Philips; First Vice President, J. H. Devereux; Second Vice President, William Williams; Treasurer, Le Grand Lookwood; Assistant Treasurer and Secretary, George B. Ely.

NEW YORK.

Proceedings of the State Temperance Conver tion—A Prohibitory Liquor Law Demanded— Temperance and Politics.

SYRACUSE, June 2, 1869.
In the State Temperance Convention to-day resolutions were adopted affirming that the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is a crime, and should be suppressed by a stringent law; requesting both political parties to nominate prohibitionists. authorizing the formation of a State committee and county committees, and that in case the candidates for office will not commit themselves to prohibition, others that will be placed in nomination. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Metropolitan Police Bill-Defeat of the Woman's Suffrage Bill.

voted to report a bill putting the control of the potice of Boston into the hands of three commisioners, to be appointed by the Governor and Coun The other cities and towns in the State remain cil. The other cities and towns in the State remain as heretotore. In the Senate to-day the woman's suffrage ques-tion was defeated by a vote of 9 years to 22 nays.

The Franklia Telegraph Company.

Boston, June 2, 1869. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Telegraph Company was held in this city to-uay, at which the following Board of Directors was chosen:—George H. Ellery, John S. Roberts, Henry E. Grannis, all of New York, and Charles A. Browne, J. B. Stearns, Samuel L. French, James M. Shaw, James H. Freeman and James W. Brown, all of Boston. At a meeting of the directors, held sub-sequently, George H. Ellery was chosen president, and William Macomber was chosen cierk and trea-surer.

RHODE ISLAND.

Burning of Elliott's Mills at Woonsocket-

Loss \$100,000. WORCESTER, Mass., June 2, 1869. A disastrous confiagration occurred at Woon-socket, R. I., last night. Elliott's mills, containing a large amount of stock and machinery, employed in various trades, were destroyed. The loss is esti mated at \$100,000. The buildings were hives of in-dustry and gave employment to 200 persons. The fire is a sad blow to the enterprise of the place and is she largest fire that ever occurred there. Insur-ance—\$27,000.

Second Lieutenant William McGee, of the Twen tieth United States infantry, tried by a court martial at Baton Rouge for riotous and disorderly conduct, to the prejudice of good order and military discip-line, in August last, has been sentenced to be dis-missed from the United States service and confined in the Louisiana Penitentiary for five years.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1869. The following naval orders were issued to-day:-Commander Harmony has been ordered to the Navy Yard at New York as Inspector of Supplies. Commander Hopkins has been detached from duty as In-

mander Hopkins has been detached from duty as Inspector of Supplies at the Navy Yard in New York and placed on waiting orders. Commander Blake has been detached from the command of the Swatara and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander Farquhar, Surgeon N. L. Bates and assistant Surgeon Griffith have been detached from duty and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster Robert W. Allen has been detached from the Swatara and ordered to settle his accounts. Lieutenant Commander Schley has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the storeship Idaho.

The Navy Department has received a despatch from Rear Admiral Radford, commanding the European squadron, dated Toulon, France, May 11, in which he states that the flagship Frankin arrived there that day. The Richmond had arrived at Pircus, Greece, on the 25th of April, from Cartagens, Spain, having touched at Algiers, Palmas Bay, Sardinia, Tunis and Malta, and would sail from theme on the 25th for Smyrna. The Kenosha proceeded to Malaga, Spain, but, everything remaining quiet and no disturbance being anticipated at that place, she sailed for Gibraitar, where she arrived on the 25th ut. The storeship Guard had arrived at Palermo, Sicily, on the 5th of April, from Lishon, having touched at Gibraitar. She was to sail for Naples and Spezza on the 15th of May, and would arrive at the latter place aboat the 1st of June. At Algiers the Frankin was visited by the Governor of the province, Marshal McMahon (the Duke of Magensa), and was recotypic with all the honors due his reals.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The June Statement Compared with That of the Corresponding Month Last Year and with the May Statement of 1869. with the May Statement of 1869.
The following statement of the public debt on the ist of June has just been issued from the Treasury Department. We compare the figures with those given at the corresponding time last

| DEST BEASING COIN INTEREST. | June 1, 1869. | June 1, 1869. | Five per cent bonds. | \$220,812,400 | \$221,589,300 | Six per cent bonds of '81 | 283,677,300 | 283,677,400 | Six per cent 5-20 bonds. | 1,494,155,600 | 1,602,615,400 | Navy pension fund. | 13,000,000 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,002,615,400 | 1,00 year:-

Total bearing coln int. \$2,020,827,841 \$2,107,882,100 | D25T BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. |
| Six per cent bonds. | \$25,002,000 |
| Three per cent certific uss | \$25,002,000 |
| Three year com. in. notes | \$21,004,890 |
| Three year 7.39 notes. | 105,610,650 |
| Navy pension Pd, 3 prot. | \$53,075,000 14,000,000

Total bearing cur'evin. \$203, 117,640
Matured, not paid. . . . 10,834,292
DEST SEARING NO INTERES
United States notes . \$356,144,212
Fractional currency . 32,531,590
Gold certificates . . . 200,298,190 33,452,328 28,340,720 \$412,852,287 tal bearing no int .. \$408,973,982 .

RECAPITULATION.
Debt bearing com int...\$2,020,827,841
Debt bearing cur'ev int. 2003,117.540
Debt bearing no interest 408,973,082
Matured debt not paid. 10,834,202 412,852,287 5,421,863 Total......\$2,643,753,566 Bonds issued to Pacific R. R. Co..... \$2,593,231,251 56,852,320 \$2,650,083,571

\$128,258,039 2,521,825,532 Decrease. Debt bearing coin int ... \$37,034,259
Debt bearing our cy int.
Debt bearing no interest
Matured debt not paid... 3,378,305 \$136,042,540

of the public debt with the previous one made on the 1st of May:the 1st of May:—

DEST BEARING COIN INTEREST

May 1, 1869.

Five per cent bonds... \$221,589,300

Six per cent 5-20 bonds. 1,602,612,000 Total bearing coin int. \$2,107,878,700 Three per cent certific tes \$53,240,000
Navy pension fund...... 14,000,000 \$53,075,000 Total bearing cur'cy in. \$67,240,000 Matured, not paid..... 5,701,313 \$67,075,000 5,421,863 DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST
United States notes. \$350,043,845
Fractional currency. 35,350,323
Gold certificates. 10,307,200 33,452,323 23,340,720 Total bearing no int .. \$407,721,368 \$2,107,882,100 412,852,287 5,421,863 \$2,593,231,251

The following table compares the June statement

56,852,320 Grand total..... \$2,645,393,702 \$2,650,083,571 Total in Treasury.... \$116,235,497 Debt iess cash in Tre'sy. 2,529,158,205 Decrease of the national debt since April 1, 1869... \$128,258,039 2,521,825,532 *7,332,678 VARIATIONS FROM LAST, MONTH. Decrease.

Debt bearing coin int.. Debt bearing cur'cy int.. Debt bearing no interest Matured debt not paid.. \$165,000 5,130,019 279,459 Treasury, was as annexed at the undermentioned

dates:—

March 4, 1861. \$65, 180, 855

March 1, 1862. \$8, 498, 670

July 1, 1861. \$8, 498, 670

April 1, 1868. 2, 519, 290, 687

July 1, 1863. 1, 969, 464, 960

July 1, 1863. 1, 1963, 464, 960

July 1, 1863. 2, 196, 464, 960

July 31, 1866. 2, 715, 753, 755

Sept. 1, 1866. 2, 716, 7851, 539

Aug. 1, 1866. 2, 716, 726, 736

Aug. 1, 1867. 2, 543, 295, 779

April 1, 1867. 2, 543, 285, 779

April 1, 1867. 2, 543, 285, 779

April 1, 1867. 2, 543, 285, 789

Aug. 1, 1869. 2, 523, 428, 970

April 1, 1867. 2, 543, 285, 789

Aug. 1, 1869. 2, 523, 428, 970

April 1, 1867. 2, 543, 525, 789

April 1, 1867. 2, 543, 525, 789

March 1, 1869. 2, 543, 538, 804

April 1, 1869. 2, 525, 158, 537

The this statement no montion is made of co-

crued interest, and the bonds issued to the Pacific Ratirond Company are calculated as part of the ubite debt. According to the report of Treasurer outwell, who adds accrued interest and ignores the bonds issued to that road, the total debt exhibits a decrease during the past month amounting to

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during May to meet the requirements of the govern-ment amounted to in round numbers the following

Civil, miscellancous and foreign inter-\$3,554.600 19,831,000 4,180,000 1,163,000 Total\$30,366,600 The warrants issued for redemption of the pu

THE WAITERS' STRIKE.

A largely attended meeting of the Waiters' Benevoient and Protective Union was held last evening at Early Closing Hall, 267 Bowery, Mr. McDermott in

The meeting in question was called to hear com mittee reports and the progress made. The minutes being read and approved, a member rose and said that the colored waters at the Metropolitan are about to make a stand for better wages and piedge themselves to help on the strikers if they in turn will promise not to aid their employers against

them. The committee reports being called on afforded considerable amusement to the assembly.

The Clarendon, Astor, St. Nicholas, New York and Fifth Avenue hotels were reported as being in a sorry plight with their "awkward squads" of green waiters, and in some of them the chambermands and kitchen girls had declared war against the "aghistitutes."

waiters, and in some of them the chambermaids and kitchen girls had declared war against the "substitutes."

It was stated by Mr. McDermott, for the benefit of the public, that there are now in many first class hotels here, owing to the obstinacy of the employers, men known as hotel thieves acting as waiters, and that numerous complaints of jeweity robberies and thefts of other articles have been made within the last few days, and that in several hotels the guests are almost obliged to stay in their rooms to look after their valuables, so distrustful are they of the class of waiters now employed in them. This was also borne out by a statement from another member, who said that the strike will cost the hotel keepers more than they imagined it would, as the guests do not enter into any question of strike with hose who receive their money, but expect their money's worth whatever differences there may be between masters and men.

Mr. Johnson, the ex-president, made an able speech enjoining unamity of action and an unflinching determination, he said, to carry the strike through all obstacles would, he said, in sure success.

Several other members followed with remarks on the action of the colored waiters and that of the waiters of hoston and Philadelphia, who now stand by the union.

A committee was appointed to confer with the

the action of the colored waiters and that of the waiters of Boston and Philadelphia, who how stand by the union.

A committee was appointed to confer with the hotel keepers, so as to see whether the strike cannot be settled amicably, but without putting the union to the necessity of abating one jot of its pretensions. From remarks made during the meeting it would seem that the employers are perfectly willing to pay the increased demand, but are enraged at the action taken by the union, and insist as a condition of the payment of thirty-five dollars per month that the recipients shall renounce the society. This the men will not do, and until the conference committee report at its impossible to say what may be the further action of the body.

The proprietor of the St. James Hotel states that he has not acceded to the demands of the strikers and does not mean to, the report that he had compromised being erroneous.

The proprietors of the Worth House have given the advance to their waiters on condition that the latter wear white "chokers" and dresscoats, which they agree to do.

Sanderson.—On Wednesday, June 2, Maria, daughter of Charles and Margaret Sanderson, aged 5 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) atternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 648% Hadson street. Livr other Deaths see Bighth Page.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

nad steady at 50%. Stocks steady nois, 98.

Paris Bourss.—Paris, June 2.—Bourse duli; rentes Tif. 50c.

Frankfort Bourss.—Frankfort, June 2.—Evening.—United States dive-twenties closed at 86% a 86% for the issue of 1862.

for the issue of 1862.
LIVERFOOL COPTON MARKET.—LIVERFOOL, June
2—4:30 P. M.—The following are the cooling quotations:—Midding uplands, 11%G.; midding Orieans,
11%G. The sales of the day have (goted up 15,000

11%d. The sales of the day have coted up 15,000 bales.

HARRE COFFON MARKET.—P.AVRE, June 2.—The market closer buoyant, bett on the spot and afloat. Tres ordinaire, on the spot, 142f. per cwt; Liverpool. Beachsvupps Market.—Liverpool. Beachsvupps Market.—Liverpool. Poursions Market.—Liverpool., June 2.—The market is quiet.

Liverpool. Products Market.—Liverpool., June 2.—Lard. 71s. 6d. per cwt.

Liverpool. Products Market.—Liverpool., June 2.—Petroleum is 8d. per gallon for refined, and 8d. per gallon for spirits.

London Products Market.—London, June 2.—Sugar frm, both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot 39s. 6d. a 49s. per cwt.

Petroleum Market.—Antwerp. June 2.—Petroleum quiet at 47%f. for standard white.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The extraordinary demand for the ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD has in many instances exhausted the liberal supply dealt out to newsdealers. Presses are running night and day to meet the emergency, let those who deafre to read the "Dead Letter," it let fail at one stand apply to another. This number (twenty-four) of the ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD is the great success of the year. All interested in art and literature should divine year. All interested in art and literature should give year. All interested in art and literature should give year. All interested in art and literature hand and are areful examination. It forms quite an Price but aix cents.

A Skin Free from Tan, Blotches, Freekles, moth patches, chafed fisch and all deformities of the cuties can be attained by a free use of Dr. GOURAUD'S world-renowned ITALIAN MEDICATED SADY, found at his new depot, 48 Bond street. Removed from 433 Broadway. Pitty conts a cake.

A.—Gourand's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. GOURAUD'S Liquid Vegetable Rouge imparts a delicate rose tint to pale lips and cheeks, defying detection or rubbing off. GOURAUD'S Ponder Subtile or Hair Eradicator, Lily White and other Toilet Articles, at his new depot, 48 Bond street, nearer Bowery than Broadway. Removed from 451 Broadway.

A.—Smallpox Cured and Prevented.—Major J. T. LANE'S MIGMAO INDIAN REMEDY breaks the feyer in 12 hours and cures in a few days, leaving no sear on the face. Prosure the article; \$1,000 on it. Depot 52 South street, New York.

A Carde

5,412,339

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of THE BYENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their adver-tisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also neces-sary to present advertisements on the afternoon proceeding the issue of the edition for which they are intended. THE EVENING TELGERAM will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nas-sau street.

A Fine Complexion.—A Beautiful and Vel-vet-like akin, free from all blemishes, can be produced by BUNNETTS KALLISHON, which unlike other cosmetics, produces a healthy action of the capillaries. For chaining of infants, musquito bites, sunburn or roughness of the skin it has no equal. For sale by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place, and by all druggists.

A Perfect Hair Dressing, -Burnett's Cocon-ine, the most perfect and the best preparation in the world for harsh and dry hair, irritation of the scalp, baldness and

A.—Montana Cordial. No More Dyspensia To be taken before and after each meal. H. A. CHALVIN, 131 Fulton street, New York. A.—Save 25 per cent by Purchasing your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, corner of Teath street.

A.—Summer Styles Gents' and Youths' Hats a endless variety at popular prices. BURKE, 128 Fulton street. Brokew Brothers' GREAT SALE BOYS' IMPERIAL SUITS
CONTINUED
ONE DAY LONGER.
THE LARGEST LINE BOYS' SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.
BOYS' SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.
BRIOKAW BROTHERS,
Pourth arenue, opposite Cooper Institute, and
22 Latayette place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmiess, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Burnett's Florimet.—An Exquisite Perfume, esembling the fresh odors of a rare bouquet. Has no squal nd is for sale by all druggists. Barker's Hirsutus Never Falls to Restore

Cristndoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Every Lady Before Going in the Country should get a good supply of Boots and Shoes from MIL-LER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

A.—Ladies Can Have Their Faces Enamelled and eyebrows arranged by M. LAUSSON, 750 Broadway. Adirondack
MINERAL SPRING WATER.

"Contains more active medicinal properties than any other known mineral water."—Dr. Shumway. Wholesale depot at or SAMUEL SHUMWAY, Chicago, Ill.

A Splendid Assortment of Claret Wines, in wood and glass, all grades and prices, for sale by JAMES MEYER, JR., & CO., 43 Beaver street. Established in 1800-The Metropolitan Job

Flowers are Bursting from the Embrace of winter, foliage is expanding, fragrance is in the air—and KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fullon street, is making and seiling the most elegantly airy and stylish Hats that ever graced the heats of American gentlemen. KNOX'S superb Pansma Hats will soon be the observed of all metropolitan observers.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.—This Avticle is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated, distingue appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion. It removes all unstightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sinbura and effects of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of fransparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can de without the MAGNOLIA BALM. To cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers, or at all Park row, New York.

Ladies should use LYON'S KATHAIRON for the hair.

Important Notice.—The Havana Lettery, As articles have appears in several papers in the United States stating that the Royal Havana Loitery of Cuba would be discontinued, we are authorized by the Administrator of the Loitery to state that there is no truth whatever in these reports.

TAYLOIK 4 CO., 18 Wall street.

No Humbug.—Gray Hair, Baldness, Sore lealp cured; new hair forced to grow. Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor place.

Persons Wishing to Subscribe for the Hernid WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE HEARDEN OFFICE OF THE MEW YORK HEBALD, 146 FULTON STREET, BROOK-LYN. Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twonty-five per cent cheaper has at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, of Nassau street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloom and all kinds of Gold and Sliver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engrav-ing Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Typs, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its mode-

To Kill Moths in Clothing, Furs, Carpets, &c., use LyON's INSECT POWDER. It will do it. Nothing cles will. Don't wait till the mischief see E. Lyon's Signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment. Depot if Park row, New York.

The Motropolitan Job Printing and Engrav ing Establishment having made extensive additions to its 'material,' in the shape of Pressee, type, &c., &c., have a supported by the second order to provide the second order to public know full well to execute order to public know full well to the second of the public know full well to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our parons our may see fit to give, feeling assurance and the second orders as the may see fit to give, feeling assurance of the public, and we beg to offer to our parons our may see fit to give, feeling assurance of the public, and our prices of the kind. Posters, order to the second of the second orders as the continuous of the kind. Posters, order to the second of the

Words of Cheer for Young Men, Whe, Ifav-ing fallen victims to social evils, desire a better manhood, Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Thilatelohis, Pa.

See the Telegram Carteens. LOOK OUT FOR PRIDAY MEET. A SERIES OF PICTORIAL JOKES. GREAT LOCAL HITS. MAYOR HALL AND THE DOOR. BERGH TAKES THE PIELD. LOOK OUT FOR NAST'S ARTISTIC WIFTICIANS. THE GREAT WOMAN SUPPRAGE CARTOON. THE ORDER OF THINGS REVERSED. GREAT TRANSFORMATION SCENE. THE GREAT QUESTION DECIDED. ANNA DICKINSON ON THE RAMPAGE. SEE TELEGRAM CARTOON OF PRIDAY NEXT. See the Telegram Carteons.

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